

for the decision, as promptly as circumstances allow. If there is a conflict as to any material fact, a hearing shall be held to resolve the conflict.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0072)

[50 FR 24172, June 10, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 67610, Dec. 30, 1994; 66 FR 21057, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 319.76-4 Inspections and treatments.

(a) Live bees, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, in any life stage shall be microscopically inspected by an inspector for exotic bee diseases and parasites, and any bee disease or parasite found will be physically removed by an inspector or destroyed by an inspector by treatment with a pesticide registered by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 135 *et seq.*), for use on bees and used in accordance with directions on the label in connection with the registration under the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. The inspection may include dissection of a statistically designed representative sample of the bees, if deemed necessary by the inspector for determinations concerning the absence or presence of bee diseases or parasites. If the inspector determines that a disease or parasite cannot be removed or otherwise destroyed, the bees shall be killed by immersion in a solution containing at least 70% alcohol.

(b) Any dead bees for research at the time of importation must be in a solution containing at least 70% alcohol, or must be in a dry, sealed container. If in a dry, sealed container, the dead bees shall be kept in the container under the control of an inspector at the port of entry for 7 days.

(c) Any restricted article not covered by paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, prior to movement into the United States from the port of entry, shall be treated under the supervision of an inspector as follows:

(1) Dead bees; used bee boards, hives, nests, or nesting material; used bee-keeping equipment; and pollen for bee feed shall be treated in an airtight chamber with 450 mg of ethylene oxide per liter of chamber space at a tem-

perature of at least 100 °F (37.78 °C) for 8 hours.

(2) Beeswax that has not been liquefied shall be melted.

(3) Honey for bee feed shall be heated to 212 °F (100 °C) for 30 minutes.

§ 319.76-5 Marking and shipping.

(a) Any restricted article for importation by means other than mail shall at the time of importation bear on the outer container (if in a container) or on the article (if not in a container) the following information:

(1) General nature and quantity of the contents,

(2) Country or locality of origin,

(3) Name and address of shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the article,

(4) Name and address of consignee, and

(5) Identifying shipper's mark and number.

(b) Any restriction article for importation by mail must be addressed and mailed to Plant Protection and Quarantine at a port of entry designated by an asterisk in § 319.37-14(b) of this part; must be accompanied by a separate sheet of paper within the package bearing the name, address, and telephone number of the intended recipient; and must bear on the outer container the following information:

(1) General nature and quantity of the contents,

(2) Country or locality of origin, and

(3) Name and address of shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the article.

(c) Any restricted article must be accompanied at the time of importation by an invoice or packing list indicating the contents of the shipment.

(d) Live bees in any life stage, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, may be imported only in loose cells within noncrushable (hard plastic, wood, or metal), insect-proof containers.

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§ 319.76-6 Arrival notification.

Promptly upon arrival of any restricted article at a port of entry, except for mail shipments, the importer must notify Plant Protection and Quarantine of the arrival by such

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means as a manifest, customs entry document, commercial invoice, waybill, a broker's document, or a notice form provided for that purpose.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049)

§ 319.76-7 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty and at the usual places of duty shall be furnished without cost to the importer.³ The importer shall be responsible for arrangements for treatments required under § 319.76-4. Any treatment required under § 319.76-4 for a restricted article, other than for treatments of live bees in any life stage or for holding dead bees in dry, sealed containers, shall be performed at the port of entry by a nonfederal establishment at the importer's expense, and shall be performed under the direction of an inspector. Plant Protection and Quarantine will not be responsible for any costs or charges, other than those indicated in this section.

§ 319.76-8 Ports of entry.

(a) Any restricted article, other than bees in any life stage, imported by means other than mail may be imported only at a port of entry listed in § 319.37-14(b) of this part.

(b) Any restricted article, other than bees in any life stage, imported by mail may be imported only at a port of entry designated by an asterisk in § 319.37-14(b) of this part.

(c) Live bees in any life stage, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, may be imported at the Bee Biology and Systematics Laboratory, USDA, ARS, 261 NRB-UMC 53, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322; or at the Plant Germplasm Quarantine Center, Building 320, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center East, Beltsville, MD 20705.

³Provisions relating to costs for other services of an inspector are contained in 7 CFR part 354.

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Subpart—Gypsy Moth Host Material from Canada

SOURCE: 64 FR 45866, Aug. 23, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 319.77-1 Definitions.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Canadian infested area. Any area of Canada listed as a gypsy moth infested area in § 319.77-3 of this subpart.

Canadian noninfested area. Any area of Canada that is not listed as a gypsy moth infested area in § 319.77-3 of this subpart.

Certification of origin. A signed, accurate statement certifying the area in which a regulated article was produced or grown. The statement may be provided directly on the shipping documents accompanying shipments of commercial wood products from Canada, or may be provided on a separate certificate.

Gypsy moth. The insect known as the gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus), in any stage of development.

Import (imported, importation). To bring or move into the territorial limits of the United States.

Mobile home. Any vehicle, other than a recreational vehicle, designed to serve, when parked, as a dwelling or place of business.

Outdoor household articles. Articles associated with a household that are generally kept or used outside the home. Examples of outdoor household articles are awnings, barbeque grills, bicycles, boats, dog houses, firewood, garden tools, hauling trailers, outdoor furniture and toys, recreational vehicles and their associated equipment, and tents.

Phytosanitary certificate. A document issued by an official authorized by the national government of Canada that contains a description of the regulated article intended for importation into the United States and that certifies that the article has been thoroughly inspected or treated, is believed to be free from plant pests, and is otherwise